

Sub D1
A1
C2

sequence (C') which is essentially complementary to a sequence C which is located in the 3' direction from A and does not overlap A, in the presence of a probe with a binding sequence D which can bind to a third sequence (B) located between the sequences A and C or to the complement (B') thereof, wherein this probe contains a reporter group and a quencher group, using a polymerase having 5' nuclease activity, and

- (b)- detecting the nucleic acid by measuring a signal which is caused by the release of the reporter group, wherein the amplicates have a length of less than 75 nucleotides.

- C2
5. (Twice amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the probe is labeled with a fluorescence quencher as well as with a fluorescent dye.